

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

to 25]

नई दिक्ली, शनिवार, जून 22, 1991 (खाषाइ 1, 1913) NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1991 (ASADHA 1, 1913)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सकें [Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

# भाग III—छाउ 2 [PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस [Notifications and Notices Issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

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Calcutta, the 22th June, 1991

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**REGISTERED NO. D--(DN)--128/91** 

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIS".

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Telegraphic address "PATENTS".

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# पेटेंट कार्यालय

# एकस्व तथा अभिकल्प

# कलकसा, विनांक 22 जून 1991

# पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ता में स्थित है तथा बम्बई, विल्ली एवं मदास में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रावेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जोन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रवर्शित हैं:—

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टोडी इस्टेट, तीसरा तल, लोअर परेल (पश्चिम), मम्बई-400 013

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र तथा मध्य प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र गोआ, बमन तथा विव एवं दादरा और नगर हवेली।

तार पता--''पेटोफिसे''

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, इकाई सं० 401 से 405, तीसरा तल, नगरपालिका बाजार भवन, सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग, नई दिक्ती-110 005

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रवेश, जम्मू तथा कश्मीर, पंजाब, राजस्थान तथा उत्तर प्रवेश राज्य क्षेत्रों एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ तथा दिख्ली। तार पता—''पेटे'टोफिक'' पेटेंट कार्यात्तय शाखा, 61, वालाजाह रोह, मदास-600 002

आंच्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र पाण्डिचेरी, लक्षदीप, मिनिकॉय तथा एमिनिविवि द्वीप।

तार पता—"पेटेंदोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय), निजाम पैलेस, ब्रितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय भवन 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल, 234/4, आचार्य जगवीश बीस रोड, कलकत्ता-700 020

मारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र

तार पता-"पेटेंट्स"

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में अपेक्षित समी आवेदन-पन्न, सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेटेंट कार्यात्तय के केवत उपयुक्त कार्यात्तय में ही प्राप्त किए जाएंगे।

शुक्त : —शुक्तों की अवायगी या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा उपयुक्त कार्याताय में नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य धनादेश अथवा डाक आदेश या जडां उपयुक्त कार्याताय स्थित है, उस स्थान के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक द्वापट अथवा चैक द्वारा की जा सकती हैं।

# APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE 234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-20

The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135, of the Patents Act, 1970.

# The 10th May, 1991

356/Cal/91 Stone & Webster Engineering Corporation. A process and apparatus for cracking hydrocarbon feed by the use of heated solids.

[Divisional date 17th March, 1988].

357/Cal/91 Dharmabrata Dasgupta. Recording of human skin patterns on specialised paper by inkless chemical methods.

358/Cal/91 Vivekanand Jha. Total absorption non-tracking solar stove.

# The 13th May, 1991

359/Cal/91 A. Menarini Industrie Farmaceutiche Riunite S.r.l.
"3'-Deamino-4 '-Deoxy-4' -Amino -8-Fluoroanthracyclines and processes for their preparation.

360/Cal/91 Dipl-Ing. Dr. Ernst Vogelsang Gmbh & Co. Kg. A cable-guiding system and a process for its production.

361/Cal/91 Trutzschler Gmbh & Co. Kg. Saw-tooth roller with saw-tooth garniture running in the helical line shape.

362/Cal/91 Steigerwald Arzneimittelwerk Gmbh. Use of magnesium-pyridoxal-5'-Phosphate-glutaminate for the prevention of diseases which result from vascular lessions.

## The 14th May, 1991

363/Cal/91 Sanjay Kumar Ray and Kunal Ghosh. Process for producing a slow-releasing boron fertilizer.

364/Cal/91 General Electric Company. Extended-foil capacitor and method of making same.

365/Cal/91 Pennwalt Corpn. A process for preparing alkanesulfonic acids.
[Divisional date 17th October, 1988].

366/Cal/91 Itt Flygt Ab. A method and a device for automatic circulation in a waste water pump station.

## The 15th May, 1991

367/Cal/91 Johnson & Johnson Inc. Absorbent perf-embossed debonded pulp board.

- 368/Cal/91 Georg Fischer Ag. Process for influencing the structure of crystallizing liquids and their (SIC) use.
- 369/Cal/91 Seagull Laser Corporation. Laser therapeutic apparatus and method for systemic diseases.

### The 16th May, 1991

- 370/Cal/91 E.I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company. Process for the purification of cyclic esters.
- 371/Cal/91 E.I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company. Thermally stable polyoxymethylene blends.
- 372/Cal/91 Telefonica De Espana, S.A. Validation and identification unit.

### OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

An opposition has been entered by Research, Designs and Standard Organisation to the grant of a Patent on application No. 167700 made by Vossloh Werke GmbH.

An opposition has been entered by Bajaj Auto Limited to the grant of a Patent on Application No. 166687 made by Piaggio & C.S.P.A.

### RENEWAL FEES PAID

149823 149939 150013 153979 154115 154216 154746 156100 156408 156490 157353 157514 157716 159133 160715 160810 161347 161869 162266 162928 163116 163952 164015 164507 164721 164789 165229 165458 165646 165795 166401 166423 166445 166469 166535 166538 166544 166558 166631 166714 166720 166834 166837 166843 166848

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The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

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# स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिदेश

एतद्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बद्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर वेटेंट अनुदान का विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से 4 महीने या अग्रिम ऐसी अविध जो उक्त 4 महीने की अविध की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपत्र-14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अविध से अधिक न हो, के मीतर कमी भी नियंत्रक, एकस्व को ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र-15 पर वे सकते हैं। विरोध सम्बन्धी लिखित वक्तव्य, उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथाविहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए।

"प्रत्येक विनिदेश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तरराष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप हैं।"

नीचे सूचीगत विनिवेशों की सीमित संख्यक में मुद्रित प्रतियाँ, भारत सरकार सुक डिपो, 8, किरण शंकर राय रोड, कलकत्ता में विक्रय डेतु यथासमय उपलब्ध डोगी। प्रत्येक विनिवेश का मुख्य 2-/ ६० डे (यदि भारत के बाहर भेजे जाएं तो अतिरिक्त डाक खर्च)। मुद्रित विनिवेश की आपूर्ति डेतु मांग पत्र के साथ निम्नलिखित सूची में यथाप्रदर्शित विनिवेशों की संख्या संलग्न रहनी चाहिए।

रूपांकन (चित्र आरेखों) की फोटो प्रतियां, यदि कोई हों, के साथ विनिदेशों की टेकिन अथवा फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता द्वारा विदित लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार जिसे उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र-व्यवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरांत उसकी अवायगी पर की जा सकती है। विनिदेश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिदेश के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरेख कागओं को जोड़कर उसे 4 से गुणा करके; (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार 4/- 50 है) फोटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है।

CLASS: 122. Int. Cl.: B03C 3/00.

168831

METHOD OF OBTAINING A PURE GAS FROM A DUST LADEN GAS.

Applicant: METALLGESELLSCHAFT. AKTIENGESEL-LSCHAFT, OF REUTERWEG 14, D-6000 FRANKFURT AM MAIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor: WILHELM LEUSSLER.

Application No. 757/Cal/1985, filed on 25th October, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 6 Claims

A method of obtaining a pure gas from a dum laden gas which comprises subjecting the dust laden gas to electrostatic precipitation in an electrostatic precipitator wherein the voltage applied to it automatically controlled by semipulses, and wherein different

dust resistivities are recorded for the electrostatic precipitator along with:

- (a) typical current-voltage characteristics [I = f (V, ohm)] for an operation with an unpulsed voltage (k = i) and
- (b) the lowest k value is determined with which a pure gas having the predetermined dust content is obtained, and
- (c) the thus determined lowest k value is associated with each characteristic current voltage so that the electrostatic precipitation is carried out continuously automatically in consideration of said characteristics in such a manner that
- (d) the actual characteristic for the operation with an unpulsed voltage is compared with the recorded characteristics and that k values is selected which corresponds to the recorded characteristic which coincides with the actual characteristic.

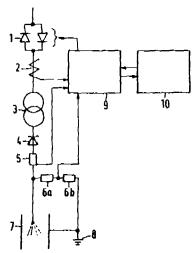


Fig 1

Compl. Specn. 13 Pages.

Drgs 2 Sheets.

168832

CLASS: 173A.

Int. Cl.: B 05 B 1/00, 1/02, 104,

AN ATOMIZING NOZZLE AND A PROCESS FOR FORM-ING AN ATOMIZATE BY THE USE OF SAID NOZZLE.

Applicant: DEGUSSA AKTIENGESELLSHAFT OF WEISSFRAUEN-STRASSE 9, 6000 FRANKFURT (MAIN), FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors: FRANCOIS TERRADE AND CLAUDE LAHEYNE.

Application No. 858/Cal/1986 filed on 26th November 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 16 Claims

An atomizing nozzle comprising a mixing body, connected to a source of oil by a first tubular member and connected to a source of atomizing gas by a second tubular member, an extension body, and a spray head wherein

 (a) said mixing body has a generally cylindrical outer surface, a first borehole extending from one end of said mixing body toward an opposite end of said mixing body, a second borehole extending from said opposite end toward said one end, said first borehole and said second borehole not being in direct communication, a first plurality of passages extending from the first borehole opening onto the generally cylindrical outer surface at a first longitudinal position on the generally cylindrical outer surface of the mixing body; and a second plurality of passages extending from the second borehole opening onto the generally cylindrical outer surface at a second longitudinal position on the generally cylindrical outer surface of the mixing body between the first longitudinal position and the opposite end of the mixing body.

- (b) an extension body positioned on the opposite end of the mixing body and having a generally cylindrical outer surface, the extension body being mounted by a portion adjacent a first end thereof to said opposite end of the mixing body.
  - said extension body having a passage therethrough extending along a longitudinal axis thereof, said passage having a generally frustoconical sidewall diverging in a direction away from the second borehole to a second end of the extension body.
- (c) said spray head having a first end and a second end, a generally cylindrical inner surface and an outer surface disposed about a longitudinal axis, and an end closure partially closing the second end of the spray head, said end closure having a plurality of ports therethrough opening onto the second end of the spray head along a circle around the longitudinal axis of the spray head, the generally cylindrical inner surface of the spray head being connected to the second end of the extension to the mixing body so that the longitudinal axis of the spray head coincides with the longitudinal axis of the mixing body, the end closure of the spray head having an inner surface which is spaced apart from the second of the extension to the mixing body so that a chamber is formed.

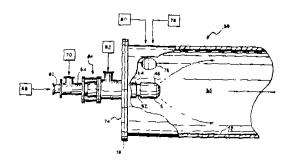


Fig. 1

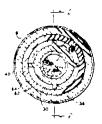


Fig.3

Compl. Specn. 18 Pages.

CLASS: 24 F & 158 D Int. Cl.: B 61 J 3/00.

168833.

"A DEVICE FOR SPEED CONTROL OF RAILWAY TRANSPORT VEHICLES".

Applicant: ROSTOVSKY INSTITUT INZHENEROV ZHELEZNODOROZIINOGO TRANSPOTNA. OF ROSTOVNA DONU, PLOSCHAD NARODNOGO OPOLCHENIA 2, USSR.

Inventors: (1) VASILY PAVLOVICH ZHUKOV, (2) VLADIMIR IVANOVICH IGNATKIN, (3) VALERY NIKOLAEVICH FOMISHIN.

Application No. 90/Cal/1987 filed on 29th January, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 6 Claims

A device for speed control of railway transport vehicles comprising at least one pressure element to provide force interaction in the area of mechanical trajectory of a wheel of the vehicle; a carriage moveably mounted on a track to be able to move along the track and adapted to bear said pressure element; said pressure element is mounted on said carriage and is adapted to be introduced from the outer or inner side of the wheel into a annular space cavity thereof, formed by the disk, hub and inner circular surface in the rim of the wheel; said pressure element has a shape chosen to provide free entrance of said element into said annular space cavity and to ensure mating of said element with the inner circular surface in the rim of the wheel, at any point within the two regions, located at both sides of an imaginary plane, passing through the axle of the wheel and through the point of its contact with the rail.

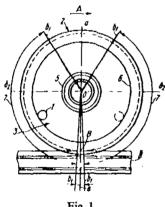


Fig 1

Compl. Specn. 24 Pages.

Drgs. 4 Sheets.

CLASS: 35 G

Int. Cl.: C04B 35/00, 35/65

35/84.

METHOD FOR PRODUCING AN AT LEAST PARTIALLY COATED SELF-SUPPORTING CERAMIC COMPOSITE STRUCTURE".

Applicant: LANXIDE TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, LP OF TRALEE INDUSTRIAL PARK NEWARK, DELAWARE 19711 U.S.A.

Inventors: (1) MARC STEVENS NEWKIRK, (2) ADAM JAN GESING.

Application No. 700/Cal/1987 filed on 4th September, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 15 Claims

A method for producing an at least partially coated selfsupporting ceramic composite structure comprising (1) a ceramic matrix obtained by oxidation of a parent metal such as herein described to form a polycrystalline material comprising an oxidation reaction product of said parent metal with a vapor-phase oxidant such as herein described and (2) at least one filler material such as herein described embedded by said matrix, the method comprising the steps of:

- (a) positioning said parent metal adjacent to a permeable mass of filler and orienting said metal and said filler relative to each other so that formation of said oxidation reaction product will occur in a direction towards and into said mass of filler;
- (b) heating said parent metal to a temperature above its melting point but below the melting point of said oxidation reaction product to form a body of molten parent metal and reacting the molten parent metal with said oxidant at said temperature to form said oxidation reaction product, and at said temperature maintaining at least a portion of said oxidation reaction product, in contact with and extending between said body of molten metal and said oxidant, to draw molten metal through the oxidation reaction product towards the oxidant and towards and into the adjacent mass of filler so that fresh oxidant reaction product continues to form within the mass of filler at an interface between the oxident and previously formed oxidation reaction product, and continuing said reacting for a time sufficient to embed at least a portion of the filler within said polycrystalline material;
- (c) recovering the self-supporting composite structure; and
- (d) coating at least a portion of a surface of said recovered composite body with at least one material such as herein described which effects one or more desired improvements to the properties (such as herein described) of said surface, and recovering the resulting coated ceramic composite structure.

Compl. Specn. 19 Pages.

Drg. Nil.

CLASS: 172 F, 155A, 34 D F. Int. Cl.: D 01 D 10/00, D 04 H 5/00. 168835.

POLYESTER FIBERBALLS AND PROCESS OF MAKING SAME.

Applicant: E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY. ACORPORATION ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: ILAN MARCUS.

Application No. 813/Cal/1987 filed on 19th October, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 13 Claims

Polyester fiberballs of average dimension of between 2 to 15 mm consisting essentially of randomly-arranged, entangled, spirally-crimped polyester fiberfill having a cut length of between 10 to 100 mm, intimately blended with binder fibers, said binder fibers being present in the blend in amount of between 5 to 50% by weight of the blend.

Compl. Speen. 34 Pages.

Drgs. 3 Sheets.

CLASS: 130 I

168836

Int. Cl.: C 22 B 58/00.

"AN IMPROVED METHOD OF RECOVERING THE GALLIUM CONTAINED IN AN AQUEOUS SOLUTION OF HEAVILY ALKALINE SODIUM ALUMINATE SOLUTION".

Applicant: ALUMINIUM PECHINEY OF 23, RUE BALZAC 75008, PARIS, FRANCE.

Inventor: JEAN-MICHEL LAMERANT.

Application No. 814/Cal/1987 filed 19th October, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 9 Claims

solution of heavily alkaline sodium aluminate by absorbtion of

A method of recovering the gallium contained in an aqueous

said gallium on a stationary phase constituted by a microporous absorbent resin impregnated with 7-(alkyl or alkenyl)-8-hydroxy quinoline characterized in that a microporous absorbent resin which is a hydrophobic non-porous resin having a polystyrene skeleton, and having, when dry, a specific surface area, measured by the BET method, of at least equal to 450 m<sup>2</sup>g<sup>-1</sup> of resin, a pore volume of at least 1500 mm<sup>3</sup>g<sup>-1</sup> of resin, a mean pore diameter of between 80A° and 500 A° with at least 80% of said volume constituted by pores having a diameter of from 40A° to 5, 000 A°, a rate of expansion or swelling in an aqueous medium not exceeding 20%, is impregnated with an alcohol solution of said 7-(alkyl or alkenyl) -8-hydroxy quinoline in a proportion of 230 to 700 grammes per liter, pre-

ferably 250 to 350 gm/litre of dry resin and absorbing the gallium

contained in said sodium aluminate solution in said impregnated resin and recovering the gallium in a known menner by acid

Compl. Specn. 17 Pages.

clution.

Drg. Nil.

CLASS: 67 C Int. Cl.: G 06 F 15/46. 168837

# "A COMMUNICATION SYSTEM".

Applicant: HOLLANDSE SIGNAALAPPARATEN B.V. ZUIDELIJKE HAVENWEG 40, 7550-GD HENGELO, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventors: BOASSON MAARTEN.

Application No. 932/Cal/1987 filed on 27th November, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 2 Claims

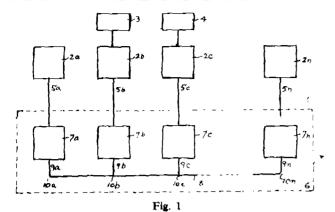
### A Communication system comprising:

a plurality of subsystems each of which is adapted to produce and process one or more types of information; each subsystem comprising means for requesting information by including in such a request a indication of the type of information desired, and means for supplying information produced by said subsystem and including therein an indication of the type of the produced information;

### a bus-system; and

- a plurality of interfaces respectively coupling the respective subsystems to said bus system, the interface for each subsystem comprising:
  - (a) subscription means comprising respective means for
- (i) receiving from said subsystem an initial request for a desired type of information, storing in a first memory the indication in said request of the desired type of information, and supplying said indication of the desired type of information to said bus system:
- (ii) accepting the desired type of information from said bus system each time it is provided thereby following aid initial request, as identified by an information type indication as in such request, and storing said desired type of information so accepted from said bus system in a second memory; and
- (iii) supplying said desired type of information from said second memory to said subsystem immediately following said initial request therefor, and further supplying to said subsystem, in response to subsequent requests therefrom for said desired type of information of that type in said second memory at the times of such subsequent requests;
- (b) means for storing in a third memory information produced by said subsystem, including an indication of the type of the produced information;
- (c) means for supplying a type of produced information which is stored in said third memory to said bus system in response to a request received from said bus system for information of such type, which request originated such request; and
- (d) means for further supplying said type of produced information stored in said third memory to said bus system each time said type of information is produced by said subsystem until said bus system provides a stop order which indicates said type of information and includes identification of the same subsystem as that from which the request for said type of information originated;

whereby the subsystems communicate with each other in real time without requiring information about the configuration of said system and without requiring the address of any subsystem.



Compl. Specn. 22 Pages.

Drgs. 3 Sheets.

CLASS: 136 E

168838

Int. Cl.: B 29 C, 33/20.

## A MOLD CLAMPING DEVICE

Applicant: NISSEI JUSHI KOGYO KUBUSHIKI KAISHA, OF 2110, OOAZA MINAMIJO, SAKAKIMACHI, HANISHINAGUN, NAGANO-KEN, JAPAN.

Inventor: MINORU TAKADA.

Application No. 161/Cal/1988 filed on 23rd February, 1988.

Convention date 25th Feb. 1988 (Australia) (12188/88)

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 17 Claims

A mold clamping device comprising:

a Clamping cylinder slidably fitted with a clamping ram whose front end is connected to a movable board, and a high-speed piston which is slidably fitted in said clamping ram from the rear thereof;

a support cylinder which is provided in parallel to said clamping cylinder, and a front end of a rod of a support piston fitted therein is connected to said movable board;

an oil path connecting a front chamber and a rear chamber of said claimping cylinder which are divided by a piston section of said clamping ram and a front chamber of said support cylinder; and

a switching valve for opening and closing said oil path which connects said front chamber of said clamping cylinder and said front chamber of said support cylinder with said rear chamber of said clamping cylinder

Wherein the sum of the effective pressure receiving area of said front chamber of said clamping cylinder and said front chamber of said support cylinder is substantially equal to the effective pressure receiving area of said rear chamber of said clamping cylinder.

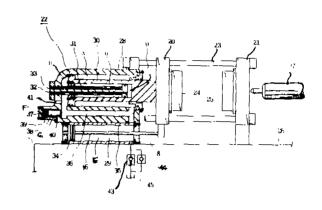


Fig 1

Compl. Specn. 30 Pages.

Drgs. 6 Sheets.

CLASS: 172 D<sub>2</sub>; 4 Int. Cl.: D 01 H 9/00. 168839

IMPROVED DEVICE FOR WINDING DOWN THE YARN OF A YARN PACKAGE ON THE SPINDLE OF A SPINNING MACHINE.

Applicant: MASCHINENFABRIK RIETER A.G. OF KLOSTERSTRASSE 20, 8406 WINTERTHUR, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors: (1) MIRKO MARCHIORI, (2) DANNY LANT, (3) FABIO LANCEROTTO, (4) UMBERTO GER IN.

Application No. 234/Cal/1988 filed on 21st March, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutts.

## 7 Claims

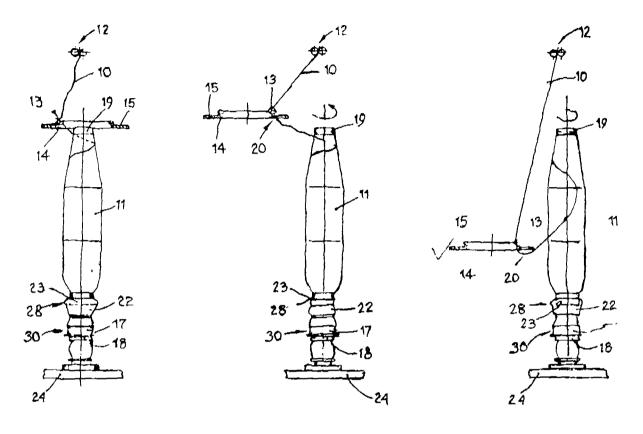
An improved device for winding down the yarn of a yarn package on the spindle of a spinning machine having a spindle (18) on which a yarn package (11) formed from yarn (10) fed thereto from yarn feed means (12) is rotated, said spindle being capable of rotation in a direction opposite to the direction of spinning, characterised in that said device comprises:

means (13, 14, 15) for displacing said yarn (10) from a position at or near the upper end (19) of said yarn package (11) to a lateral position spaced from said yarn package; spacer means (22) provided integrally around said spindle (18) at the lower end thereof, said means (22) comprising a substantially cylindrical member having a recess (23) at its upper end for accommodating the lower end of the yarn package (11) and a further annular recess (123) at its lower end; and

an annular underwinding sleeve (17) provided rotatably around the lower end of said spindle (18), the upper end of said sleeve cooperating with and engaging said further annular recess (123) of said spacer means (22),

whereby following the reverse rotation of said spindle (18) said yarn released from said yarn package (11) forms a series of winding down coils (16) initially located on said yarn package (11) in

the form of an arc (21) and which thereafter form around said winding down sleeve (17) in a direction opposite to that of the rotation of spinning.



Compl. Specn. 12 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

CLASS: 32 E Int. Cl.: C 08 J, 5/24. 168840

### A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING A PREPREG.

Applicant: HITACHI LIMITED, OF 6, KANDA SUR-UGADAI 4-CHOME, CIYODA-KU, JAPAN.

Inventors: TORU KOYAMA, (2) HIROKO OHAYASHI, (3) JUNICHI KATAGIRI, (4) MOTOYO WAJIMA, (5) JUNJI MUKAI.

Application No. 305/Cal/1988 filed or 13th April, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

# 4 Claims

A process for producing a prepreg which comprises impregnating a reinforced substrate with 20 to 60% by weight of thermosetting resin composition obtained by heating at a temperature of 150°C or less a resin composition comprising:

(a) an equivalent weight of a polyfunctional maleimide,

- (b) 0.2 to 1.0 equivalent weight of an alkenylphenol,
- (c) at least one member selected from the group consisting of allyl ester of polyvalent carboxylic acids, and allyl ester of cyanuric or isocyanuric acid in an amount of 20 to 100 parts by weight per 100 parts by weight of the total of the components (a) and (b), so as to make the viscosity 10 poises or less at 80°C, and when desired,
- (d) a catalyst such as free radical or an ionic catalyst in an amount of 0.1 to 5% by weight based on the total weight of the components (a), (b) and (c).

Compl. Specn. 38 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

Ind.: 170B + D [XLIII(4)] Int. Cl.: C 11 D - 3/02, 3/08, 3/12 168841

DETERGENT COMPOSITIONS COMPRISING FABRIC SOFTENING CLAY MATERIAL.

Applicant: HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165/166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor: HO TAN TAI

Application No. 311/Bom/1988 filed on 11th November, 1988.

U.K. Priority dated 13th November, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

#### 5 Claims

A detergent composition comprising from 2 to 50% by weight of a detergent active material such as herein described, from 10 '0 70% by weight of a detergency builder, and from 1.5 to 35% by weight of a fabric softening clay material, characterised in that the clay material is present as ground particles thereof having an average primary particle size of between 150 and 2000 microns.

Compl. Specn. 14 Pages.

Drg. Nil.

Ind. Cl.: 189 [LVI (9)]

168842

Int. Cl.: A 61 K -- 7/16 & 7/18.

METHOD FOR PREPARING A TOOTHPASTE COMPOSITION.

Applicants: HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, 165/166 BACK-BAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors: (1) PETER CARTER, (2) DIANE CUMMINS, (3) DAVID ALAN KENNETII JONES AND (4) MICHAEL RICHARD LOWRY.

Application No. 48/Bom/1989 filed on 28th February, 1989.

U.K. Convention priority dated 1st march, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

## 9 Claims

A method of preparing a toothpaste for inhibiting the formation of dental calculus comprising mixing together in a conventional manner an abrasive agent and an amount of tetrapyrophosphate salt sufficient to provide at least 2.5% P2Or4, characterized in that the pH of the toothpaste is at least 7.6 which rises by at least 0.45 on dilution of the toothpaste with distilled carbondioxide free water in the proportion of 10g of toothpaste to 30 ml of water.

Compl. Specn, 15 Pages.

Drgs. Nil.

Ind. Cl.: 5 D Gr. [I (1)]

168843

Int. Cl.: A 01 G-25/02, E 02 B-13/00

AN IMPROVED MULTIPLE IRRIGATION SYSTEM.

Applicant: POLYOLEFINS INDUSTRIES LIMITED, 11TH FLOOR, MAFATLAL CENTRE, NARIMAN POINT, BOMBAY-400 021, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor: AVINASH RAMESHCHANDRA LADDHA. SADANAND DATTARAYA DESHMUKH.

Application No. 79/Bom/1989 filed on 27th March, 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

#### 1 Claim

An improved Multiple irrigation System comprising in combination a single pump for lifting water from water source, a mainline connected to the said pump, a sub-main line for flow irrigation, connected at one end to mainline and provided with an orifice plate assembly at the other end, the said orifice plate assembly consisting of two pipe ends each provided with flange sandwiching a plate having an orifice of desired size for reducing the water pressure from pump head at the upstream side to 'O' pressure at downstream side; at least one filter-cum-pressure reduction connector provided on the extended mainline, for filtering and reducing the pressure of water from pump head on upstream side to desired head on downstream side-the said filtercum-pressure reduction connector consisting of coupling for connecting it to the mainline at one end, the other end of which is connected by a hex nipple to a plate for supporting a perforated pipe and flange and an outer casing pipe end flange, the plate, the perforated pipe end flange and outer casing pipe and flange being connected to each other by nuts and bolts, rubber gaskets (30) sandwiched in between the plate and the perforated pipe end flange and between perforated pipe end flange for outer casing pipe for leakproof joint, a filter element fixed inside the perforated pipe, the outer easing pipe being connected with a pressure reducing equipment like a valve or an orifice plate and a lateral connector being connected with the said pressure reducing equipment a plurality of drip laterals connected to the said lateral connector for drip irrigation; the said mainline extended further beyond the said filter-cum-pressure reduction connector and provided with a sprinkler lateral for irrigating the area by sprinkler irrigation.

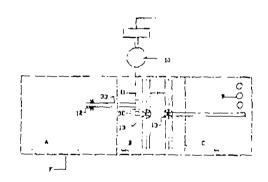


Fig. 2

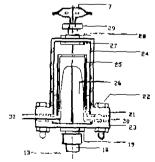


Fig. 3

Compl. Specn. 8 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets.

168845

Ind. Cl.: 70 B [LVIII (5)] Int. Cl.: C 25 B-1/08.

168844

Ind. Cl.: 132 C [XXXIV (3)] Int. Cl.: B 01 f-5/24, B 01 d-21/08

FILTER PRESS TYPE CIRCULAR BI-POLAR WATER ELECTROLYSER.

Applicant & Inventor: VASANTBHAI DESAIBHAI PATEL & AMBALAL RAMDAS PATEL.

Application No. 97/Bom/1989 filed on 17th April, 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

#### 4 Claims

A Filter Press type Circular Bi-Polar Water electrolyser comprising:

- (i) a Bi-polar cell battery getting electrolyte supply from two electrolyte tanks through filter, and gases collected from Bi-polar cell are passed to individual electrolyte tank thereby going to closed washing tank having collecting outlet through closed gas coolers;
- (ii) and said Bi-polar cell battery having number of cells of compartments which includes end cell having end electrode and intermediate cells having centre electrodes with gas ducts on upper side and electrolyte ducts on lower side with perforated pre-electrode anode and cathode fitted on either side by bush; said electrode is insulated by gasket and are held inbetween the frame;
- (iii) and said frame having pure asbestos diaphragm or Nickel or Stainless steel wire reinforced to have minimum pores and thickness;
- (iv) the said centre electrode, gasket, and frame are or circular shape having four holes two at top and two at bottom when assemled two ducts for gases at top and two ducts for electrolyte at bottom are formed;
- (v) the said frame having communicating holes to different gas ducts and electrolyte ducts;
- (vi) said end electrodes with pre-electrode fitted on one side only i.e. side facing to cell battery, are provided with electrical connection and are compressed between end boxes by tie bars such that gas pressure may be build upto 100 PSIG within the cell itself.

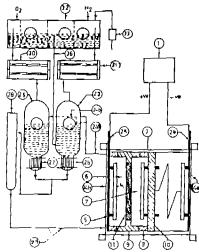


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 11 pages.

Drys. 3 sheets.

### STATIC FLOCCULATOR.

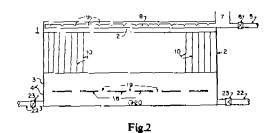
Applicant & Inventor: ANAND GOVIND BHOLE QR. NO. VISVESVARAYA REGIONAL COLLEGE OF ENGG, NAGPUR-440 011. MAILARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 159/Bom/1989 filed on 12th June 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Bombay Branch.

#### 2 Claims

A static flocculator for flocculating surface water comprising of a rectangular shaped chamber with hopper bottom, a water inlet system comprising of a inlet pipe with valve, an inlet channel located outside the wall of the flocculator, a plurality of water distributing troughs with V notches along their edges, the three being serially connected, the outlet system for the flocculated water consisting of a channel at the bottom covered with a number of slabs of suitable size with openings in between them for outflow of flocculated water, an outlet pipe with valve located midway along the length of the channel, two side openings at the bottom for removal of sludge, characterised in that a plurality of the vertical rectangular sheets of any suitable material parallel among themselves and parallel to the width of the flocculator, each sheet easily removable from position for repairs, the sheets studded with the two types of rectangular strips perpendicular to the sheets but inclined to horizontal, the width of the strips being equal to the spacing between the vertical sheets; one type of strips so arranged that their one side touching the vertical side of the sheet and their downward slope towards the vertical central line of the sheet, with a gap between the strips at the middle of the sheet; the other type of the rectangular strips alternately placed between the above described strips, touching each other at the vertical central line of the sheet, having two side gaps between the strips and the side of the sheet, the two side gaps together being equal in width to the gap in the middle of the first type of strips; the alternate arrangement of the two types of strips with the gaps alternately in the middle and at the two sides of the sheet resulting in zigzag travel of water when flowing from top to bottom.



Compl. specn. 7 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheet.

Ind. Cl.: 87 I & E XLII (4); 96-XXIV (2) Int. Cl.: A 63 G-19/00.

168846

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO A TOY THE BOUNCING HORSE.

Applicant & Inventor: SURENDRA SHANTARAM SANE, C/O. SHRI MORESHWAR PRABHAKAR KASTURE, 1445, SADASHIV PETH, PUNE-411 030, MAHARASTHRA, INDIA.

Application No.: 175/Born/1989 filed on 26th June, 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

#### 5 Claims

A toy riding horse device comprising of a foundation unit consisting of a front cross member, a rear cross member and a connecting member and their bolts, a front support unit consisting of a lest support column, a right support column, a cover plate, a lest guide and a right guide and their bolts, a rocking unit consisting of upper rock arm lower rock arm, left tension spring, right tension spring and their connectors and pivots, connected to the front support unit top at its front end, and to the bottom of the saddle column unit at its rear end and providing vertical oscillating motion to the saddle column unit, a saddle column unit consisting of left saddle column, right saddle column, saddle rest, saddle seat and their bolts and connectors mounted on the rear end of the rocking unit and providing seat for the rider child, a horse head, holding belt and front handle mounted on the saddle column unit, foot rest mounted on the upper rock arm, and a buffer spring mounted on the cross member of the foundation unit providing upward thrust to the oscillating unit.

Coml. Specn. 13 pages

Drg. I Sheet.

Ind, Cl.: 127 I [LXV (1)]. Int, Cl.: F 16 D-3/68. 168847

AN IMPROVED UNIDIRECTIONAL POWER TRANSMITING SHAFT COUPLING.

Applicant & Inventor: HEMANT MADHUKAR RANADIVE, HETKARI MAHAJAN WADI, RANADE ROAD, DADAR, BOMBAY-400 028, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No.: 213/Bom/1989 filed on 2nd August, 1989.

Complete after provisional left on 4th April, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Oppositin Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

## 2 Claims

An improved power transmitting coupling assembly for suitably aligned shafts comprising a pair of shaft coupling members of which surfaces facing each other are provided with longitudinally extending lugs or jaw like projections which are shaped concave longitudinally on the power transmitting face so that when these two coupling members mesh, there are left same number of concave gaps corresponding to the number of jaws, the said gaps being filled with independent balls of resilient compressible material made of plastic or reinforced artificial or natural rubber or various suitable grades of plastics or tellon or even metallic balls and wherein anti rattle pad is provided in the flat gaps corresponding to the number of jaws to ensure silent working of the coupling assembly.

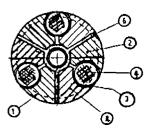


Fig.

Provisional specification 4 pages Compl. Specn. 6 pages Drg. 1 Shoot. Drg. Nil. Ind. Cl.: 189 [LXVI (9)] Int. Cl.: A 61 K-7/18. 168848

## METHOD OF MAKING AN ANTI-CARIES TOOTHPASTE.

Applicants: HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165/166 BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASIHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor: STEPHEN JOHN RAVEN.

Application No.: 20/Bom/1990 filed on 24th January, 1990.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patenta Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

#### 6 Claims

A method of making an anti-caries toothpaste comprising mixing a finely-divided solid particulate abrasive cleaning agent, an alkalimetal trimetaphosphate, a water-soluble fluoride salt and other liquid ingredients such as herein described characterised by incorporating the alkalimetaphosphate at an appropriate amount of from 0.01 to 20% such that it is present in at least partly insoluble form in the liquid phase of the toothpaste.

Compl. Specn. 13 pages

Drg. Nil.

Ind. Cl.: 201 C [II (4)] Int. Cl.: C 02 F-1/18.

168849

A GRAVITY FEED POT CHLORINATOR WITH VARIABLE CHLORINE DOSE INJECTING MEANS.

Applicanta & Inventors: (1) VIVEKANAND SHREEPAD BALSEKAR C-16-127 MIG. GANDHI NAGAR, BANDRA (EAST) BOMBAY-400 051, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA. (2) NANDKUMAR DATTARAM HEBLE, 1/SANKALPITA, PLOT NO. 600, 16TH ROAD, BANDRA (WEST), BOMBAY-400 050, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 24/Bom/1990 filed on 1st February, 1990.

Comp. after prov. on 4th December, 1990.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

## 18 Claims

Gravity feed pot chlorinator with variable measured chlorine dose injecting means such as herein described comprising a pot 1 made from chemically inert materials such as PVC, stainless steel, bronze or porcelain or earthenware materials, said pot having a flange 1D at its open end and having means for attaching thereto a handle 5 and means for fixing to said flange a cover plate 2A having a central opening with a neck ring 2 and means for detachably fixing thereto a cap 3 having a central orifice 4 fitted with a vent plug 4A, an integrally formed base 19 having a central orifice 19A and an integrally formed or detachable fixed ring 1B forming a support member for said pot, said ring 1B having a plurality of spaced holes E on its periphery for ingress of raw water into said ring 13 on said pot being immersed in the base of a water tank/ well or the like and an inlet 1F and an outlet 1G aligned with each other for passing therethrough an inlet and an outlet pipe 22 and 17 and fitted to a Tee-socket 20 below said central orifice 19A in base 19, an acrylic pad 12 having a central tapped hole 12A and an eccentric hole 12B being adhesively stuck or otherwise fixed to one side of said ring 1B with said eccentric hole 12B aligned with said outlet 1G for passing therethrough outlet side of said outlet pipe 17, an adjustable measured chlorine dose injector means comprising a disc plate 13 having a plurality of radially spaced different diameter orifices 16A to 16E being rotatably mounted and sandwiched between said acrylic pad 12 and a coil spring 15 fitted with a tension adjuster bolt 15, a hollow bolt 10 having a plurality of spaced orifices 10A on its periphery below its bolt head being passed through a mushroom filter 9 and said central orifice 19A in base 19 being fitted to said Tee-socket 20, and a wire mesh disc 8B or a cage 8 being placed over said mushroom filter 9 and the gap formed therebetween being packed with pebbles and the gap 1A in said pot 1 above said wire mesh disc 8B or cage 8 being packed with admixture of hereinstated ratio of sand and bleaching powder 31 such that on said chlorinator pot 24 being immersed in a tank or well the raw water entering the top central orifice 4 trickling through said admixture of sand and bleaching powder 31, said pebbles 11, said mushroom filter 9 forms chlorine concentrate 27B which getting mixed with raw water entering the Tee-socket 20 from inlet pipe 22 is injected into the raw water 27 in tank or well and chlorinated water 27C is discharged via downtake outlet of said tank or the like.

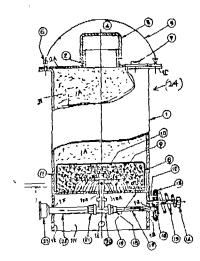


Fig. 1

Prov. Specn. 4 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

Compl. Specn. 17 pages.

Drgs. 3 sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 55 E [XIX (1)] Int. Cl.: A 61 K-9/06. 168850

A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF AN OINT-MENT ACTING AS A HAEMOSTATIC AGENT FOR STOP-PING BLEEDING AND FOR DRESSING WOUNDS AND ULCERS.

Applicant: LAXMAN SHANKARRAO NIKAM, 161, ABUBAKAR CHAWL, NEAR CHURCH, DHARAVI ROAD, DHARAVI, BOMBAY-400 017, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 154/Bom/1990 filed on 13th June, 1990.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

#### 6 Claims

A process for the preparation of an ointment which acts as haemostatic agent for stopping bleeding, dressing of wounds and ulcers, which comprises:

- (a) Heating of a mixture of Becawax & coconut oil in a copper pot, till it boils:
- (b) adding water to the product of step (a) to separate the impurities from the good wax, the impurities settle at the bottom of the pot, while the good wax rises to the surface of the water.
- (c) Collecting the good wax at the surface of the water and transferring it to another copper pot;
- (d) Adding talcum powder and butter prepared from curd in the ratio of 1:2 to the product of step (c).

Compl. Specn. 6 pages.

Drg. Nil.

## REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entry is the date of the registration in the entry.

- Class 3 No. 162459. SAJAVAT, of 210, Golf Links, New Delhi-110003, India, a proprietary firm. "Decorative article". August 29, 1990.
- Class 3 No. 162590. Wockhardt Limited of Poonam Chambers, Shivaagar Estate, Worli, Bombay-400018, Maharashtra, India, Indian Company. "Bottle". October 23, 1990.
- Class 3 No. 162719. Wimco Pen Company, 11, Mehta Industrial Estate, 1st floor, I.B. Patel Road, Goregaon (East), Bombay-63, Maharashtra, India, Indian Partnership Firm. "Thermos", December 4, 1990.
- Class 3 No. 162763. Bihar Plastic Industries Ltd. of 61-A, Park Street, Calcutta 700016, W.B., India. "Comb". December 13, 1990.
- Class 5 No. 162413. Haresh Chhotalal Mehta of Jayant House, Ball Bazar, Andherl-Kurla Road, Kurla, Bombay-400070, Maharashtra, India. "Cardboard Box". August 9, 1990.

R. A. ACHARYA Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks.